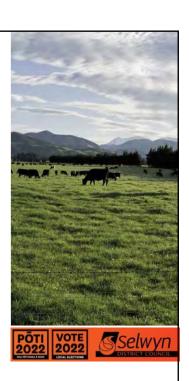


Candidate Information Meetings June-July 2022

Overview

Today, we will cover:

- ✓ The skills, qualities and capabilities needed by elected members
- ✓ The nomination process
- ✓ What's involved in standing for election (the dos and don'ts)
- ✓ An overview of Selwyn District Council
- ✓ Life as an elected member what to expect
- ✓ The rewards of being an elected member
- ✓ Council activities, funding and projects





Skills, qualities and capabilities

- You don't need any special qualifications. However, the following will be helpful if you are elected:
 - Quality decision-making
 - Strategic thinking
 - Political acumen
 - Leadership
 - Cultural awareness
 - 。 Knowledge and understanding of local government
 - 。 Communication and engagement
 - Relationship building and collaboration
 - Integrity and trust

Nomination process

You will need to:

- Be a NZ citizen over the age of 18 and be enrolled on the parliamentary electoral roll
- Complete a nomination form and submit by 12 August
- Get two people to nominate you:
 - These people must be over 18 years old and enrolled to vote in the area you wish to stand in
- Send your nomination form to your Council with a \$200 (incl GST) deposit
- You may include a 150 word profile and policy statement and a recent photograph of yourself





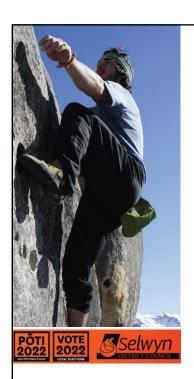
Standing for election

- You can stand for:
 - Your local council (mayor or councillor)
 - 。 Malvern Community Board
 - Individuals can stand in one of three subdivisions (Tawera, Hawkins or West Melton)
 - 。 The Board is a legal entity separate to Council
 - Your regional council (ie Environment Canterbury)

Standing for election

- You can stand for:
 - A regional council <u>or</u> a territorial authority (including a community board) – but not both
 - The mayoralty, and for council if you're elected as mayor the position of councillor is filled by the next highest polling candidate
 - 。 Election for both a local council and a community board
 - If you are elected to both you must vacate your position on the community board





Standing for election

- You cannot stand for:
 - Election in more than one ward or constituency
 - Election on more than one subdivision of a local or community board area
 - Both a regional council and a territorial council, or a regional council and a community board position, at the same election and in the same region

Key dates for 2022 Election

Nominations open
 15 July (Friday)

Nominations close
 12 noon, 12 August (Friday)

Public notification of election day;

candidates announced 17 August (Wednesday)

Final Electoral roll certified
 12 September (Monday)

Delivery of voting papers 16 – 25 September (Sunday)

Voting period 16 September – 8 October

Close of voting 12 noon, 8 October (Saturday)

Progress results available 8 October, from approx 2pm

Official declaration Between 13 - 19 October

New council sworn in Late October

First meeting of new council Early November





Campaigning

- Can commence any time
- Generally no rules around campaigning or conduct, but:
 - can't use council resources for campaigning (logo, branding, colours, Facebook, photos, council buildings)
 - voting papers should not be collected from electors by candidates or their assistants
- Any campaign material (signs, posters, billboards, flyers, ads, cars, social media) must have an authorisation from the candidate or their agent, stating name and physical address*
 - Not a PO Box, Private Bag, rural number, website, council's street address
 - Must be on the front of the sign or promotional material (not the back)
 - *Currently under legislative review: would allow email addresses, PO box or phone number, or web links to be used instead.

Election signs

- Election signs can go up three months prior to election day
- Must comply with Council electoral signage policy
- Can be on private land, with owner's permission
- One sign per candidate per site
- NZTA rules apply for State Highways
- Vehicle signwriting is ok cost of running a vehicle if it is own personal transport is not an election expense
- Must include authorisation statement





Election expenditure limits

Limits set by legislation, based on population

• Mayoralty \$40,000

• Council At Large \$14,000 (Ellesmere)

\$14,000 (Malvern) \$20,000 (Rolleston) \$14,000 (Springs)*

Malvern Community Board \$7,000 (Hawkins)

\$3,500 (Tawera)

\$7,000 (West Melton)

 $*Springs-expenditure\ limit\ may\ change\ (to\ \$20,000)\ pending\ StatsNZ\ release\ of\ updated\ population\ data$

Election results

- Preliminary count occurs from 12 noon, Saturday 8 October 2022
- Progress results expected about 2pm approx 98% of votes received (not special votes and votes in transit to processing centre).
- Progress results:
 - 。 will be available from Council's website
 - 。 email to all candidates with email address
- Preliminary results expected on Sunday 9 October, after all ordinary votes have been processed
- **Final results** expected by 19 October (at latest), after special votes have been processed





What about Selwyn?

- How is the Council structured?
 - Council
 - 。 Malvern Community Board
 - Community/Township Advisory committees
 - Ratepayer Associations
 - 。 Hall/Community Centre committees
 - 。 Reserve committees
 - 。 Rural water supply committees

What about Selwyn?

- Council:
 - 10 members elected from four wards
 - Represent the District as a whole
 - 。 Strategic role but also need to advocate for ratepayers
 - Makes policy and strategy decisions
- The Mayor elected from the District is a political leader
- Malvern Community Board has five members
- Council employs one individual only, being the Chief Executive, generally on a five-year contract
- The Chief Executive is responsible for the employment of all other staff





What about Selwyn?

- · Structure of Council (and Board) meetings
 - Council meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday each month – but general rule of thumb is that every Wednesday is 'Council day'
 - Operate under standing orders
 - Meetings must be notified and open to the public although there are exceptions
 - Follow pre-circulated agenda
- Council operates a small number of subcommittees
- Operates some workshops and portfolio meetings for technical background information
- Malvern Community Board meets monthly (fourth Monday afternoon, 2pm)

What to expect as an elected member

- · A councillor's main role is to determine policy
- Community advocacy
- A requirement to attend meetings in your community on behalf of the Council or Board
- Adopt an Annual Plan or Long-Term Plan
- Weekly time commitment
 - You are an elected representative of the community, thus will be expected to be available 24/7 for your constituents





Role of elected members

• Elected officials have three major roles:

1. Representation

- representing the views of their electors
- consulting the local community
- providing and referring constituents to services and advice

Role of elected members

2. Policy-making

- deciding on areas of policy
- maintaining an LTP/Annual Plan Outcome overview
- defining the outcomes they want to achieve for the community
- deciding on the strategies and plans to achieve the outcomes





Role of elected members

3. Financial

- the role of elected members is to set direction and context within which the administration can operate
- to exercise stewardship of the community's assets for today and the future
- to provide citizens with certainty about the Council's long term financial plans
- to manage risk, promote transparency and strengthen accountability

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Local Government (Pecuniary Interests Register) Amendment Act

- New legislation (enacted May 2022), with new requirements for incoming elected members.
- The Act requires councils to keep a register of elected members' pecuniary interests.



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Local Government (Pecuniary Interests Register) Amendment Act

- The pecuniary interests that will need to be registered include:
 - being a company director or owning more than 10% of the shares in a company;
 - financial interests in other companies;
 - employment;
 - membership of any organisation that receives or applies for funding from the council;
 - the location of any real property owned by a member;
 - any gifts received from a person who is not a family member or more than \$500;
 - any overseas travel funded by someone other than the member or their family;
 and
 - payments received for any other activities in which the member is involved.





Settling into the role

- Council runs in-house induction courses
- Regional workshops for newly elected members will be run by Local Government NZ (LGNZ)
- A variety of professional development programme workshops will be held throughout the months following the elections

Indicative remuneration

- The Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Councillors and Community Board Members are paid a salary
- Base remuneration for councillors post-election as set by the Remuneration Authority:

✓ Mayor \$136,000

✓ Councillor Between \$50,000 – \$54,000

Malvern Community Board base remuneration after the election:

✓ Chairperson \$17,373 ✓ Board member \$ 8,686

Subject to review by the Remuneration Authority and may be adjusted following election





Elected member support

- Council supplies a computer and cellphone to each councillor
- Home broadband use
- Council has an approved policy on reimbursement which includes mileage and Council-related expenses
- · Use of discretionary fund
- Mayoral vehicle
- · Institute of Directors membership

Selwyn District Council

- A local council is the biggest, and most complex business in the district
- The breadth of activities are many and varied
- High level of interest in what we do, so we come under a lot of scrutiny
- High community expectations
 - 。 deliver a good service at an affordable cost
- Sustained population growth is a key factor behind Selwyn's strong economic growth
- Low unemployment figures hovering at around 2.5% (NZ 4.2%)





Selwyn District Council

- Booming retail growth
- 6,150+ enterprises in the production of goods and services
- Increasing migration
- Bound by significant amounts of legislation
- We are fast growing so need to be flexible and agile

Asset Management – Roads and Transportation

- Roads
- Footpaths
- Cycleways
- Bridges
- · Street lighting

These figures from Annual Report 2020/21



Asset Management - Water Services

- Sewerage
- Water supplies
- Water races



Asset Management - Solid Waste

- Rubbish disposal
- Recycling
- Organics
- Waste reduction



Planning and Regulatory

- · Building consents and inspections
- Animal control
- Resource consents
 - processing
 - 。 monitoring
 - 。 enforcement
- District planning
- Public/food health issues
- Sale of liquor



Community Services and Facilities

- Community development
- Committee liaison
- Facilities
- Swimming pools
- Service centres



Community Services and Development

- Community development
- Committee liaison
- Economic development
- Tourism support
- Business development
- Youth Council
- Community Events



Democracy and Corporate Services

- Governance (Council and Malvern Community Board)
- Financial matters such as budgets, paying of accounts, rates and reporting
- Civil Defence
- Information technology
- Strategic planning
- Communications
- Managing investment
- Property
- Community Grants



Funding Sources

- Under current legislation, Councils can receive funding from a number of sources, including
 - 。 rates
 - 。 fees and charges
 - 。 grants and subsidies (NZTA)
 - development contributions
 - 。 debt
 - interest and dividends





The rewards...

- Providing service to the community
- · A chance to learn new skills
- An ability to use your expertise for the good of the community



- Candidate Handbook available on elections web page
- More information: <u>www.selwyn.govt.nz/elections</u>
- Email: <u>electoral.officer@selwyn.govt.nz</u>
- Other plans and reports available at selwyn.govt.nz